materials became more apparent as the county planning progressed, anc Kansas made an inventory of hazardous materials in 1975. The findings o the inventory and passage of Public Law 94-580, The Resource Conserva tion and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), led to major modifications of th< Kansas act in early 1977 to provide a complete program for the control o hazardous waste.

The Kansas program emphasizes process changes to reduce waste as wel as recycling and detoxification. When storage is the only solution, it must b< above ground. An intense, lengthy controversy about the state's only ap proved disposal site has caused its closing, and so hazardous waste must b< hauled to sites in other states. Experience to date has shown that in Kansa; the major threat to ground water is from petroleum products and chemical: leaking from old storage tanks and pipelines.

### Cape Cod, Massachusetts

The Cape Cod Economic Development and Planning Commission anc the Cape Cod Township have recognized that the Corps of Engineers* municipal landfills, many of them situated away from developed coastal area; over its prime recharge areas, are major sources of ground water contamination. Cape Cod towns and Barnstable County therefore are exploring the feasibility of participating in the large regional resource recovery plant under consideration in Rochester Township, just off the Cape proper.

Since Massachusetts has a beverage container deposit law, a large portior of the glass, metal, and plastic beverage container component of the Cape'i solid waste is now recycled. Otherwise, Cape Cod local governments are no1 promoting large-scale recycling programs as an alternative to off-Cape resource recovery.

### Connecticut

The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has used their classification system to close landfills, e.g., the landfill in Colchester. Some firms that treat industrial waste need economic long-term solid waste landfill sites. Some of these firms are looking at sites in GC areas (see Table 4.3) designated on the statewide classification maps. Several private firms have looked for expanded landfill capability and have not been able to find it. Connecticut must use these GC sites rather sparingly and press for non-land-based disposal techniques for industrial and municipal waste for its classification system to maintain its integrity.

Under the 1973 State Resource Recovery Authority Act, the state polic>